Monongalia Mirror

"Praise where we can, and census

MORGANTOWN. Ya. Samualty ... Innuary 2, 1953.

EASTERN AGENCY.

III Mr. C. PIERCE, No. 26, South Third et. it. W. CARR, Third street, opposite the Example, Philadelphia, is also out Agent for the

WM.THOMPSON, at the Newspaper Agency. E. comer of fishinare and Calvert streets, our Agent for Billimore.

OTHER AGENTS. D. M. AUVIL, Nestorville, Barbour co., Va

3.CALDWELL, P. M. Ringwood, Preston

CF The paper upon which the greater We obtained it at Uniontown, our supply not having reached us as yet. The editor las gone to Pittsburg after a lot of paper purchased before the recent "freeze," and ispen his return we hope to be able to go thead with accustomed regularity.

Speech of James Robb, Esq.

We are indebted to outesteemed triend Mr. John Regers, of this place, for a copy of a Speech delivered in October last, in there emity of New Orleans, by James Korn E.q., well known to the citizens or Morangalia county, as the former Cash or of the Merchants' & Machanics

Bank of Mergantown, Mr. Robb is now a member of the Sen are of Louisiana, and will have an oppor tunity of exerting his well-carned influence in advocacy of the Internal Improvement policy so ably set forth in his Address. Several hings in connection with this Speciliare worthy of notice, Mr, R. pre sats a care metanice of a man of wealth devot ug his time, talents and purse to the welfare of the common to of which he is a member. Again, here is one of the exto mely rare instances of public men risin: superior to the trammels and prejude ves of party, and going for the greatest cood to the greatest number. to really struck also, with the coincidence that this Speech applies with as much force to the situation of Morgantown, and is soroundings, as to the city of New Orleans. Here, as well as there, there seems to be a general disposition on the part of capitalists, to leave matters to their man development, and supposts neglect the great sources of wealth and prosper to. We carnestly hope the Speech is question will be carefully read, an inwardly digested." not merely as a com pliment to an old triend, but as suggest ng many things for our profit and advertage in this section of country.

We need here, and ought by all mean to have, a resident manufacturing populater power, and an abundance of the bear cor deces, and my quantity o excellent Iron Ore in the mountains con tiguous, there is nothing to prevent the stablishment of Manufactures of Cotton Wir I Poper. Ir n. &c., but the application of capital, and the employment of persons qualified to push ahead in these se veral departments of productive indus

ratemive BOAT YARD and plenty of miles. ble, if not superior, timber for the purproc; and there is no reason why Steam Isoals may not be bull here as well as at

Let but the Stackwater be extended and pened, and we may have at this point i City, of no small magnitude; and this Valley of the Monougabela to be turned UNDERHANDEDLY for the last two years, Southabout by the Beltimore and Ohio and can't do without it." Ran Read instead of pursuing its natural control to the Iron City. Shall we wake and should be our- !

These are questions to be solved both a Mor autown and Putsburg.

The "Holidays."

We are quite to luck about there days, one way of he idea feasting. A country Selectiver trought in a splendid Turken. as a Chastmas present-and one of ou Mercantile trends in to va (to whom we e udebted for many substantial acts of Lindorss,) sent us "another of the same gort " so that both Chostmas and New-Yes were provided for with this indiscensabe lavare of the warm

of Cole a il Confectionary from the number. in the last too weeks, are quite in conlay, and other had gentides that consticsuft: Thus far no serious consequences that we wat of force followed this partukog of "cafee-affer Water " and who knows but we may get be able of endure it with us much equationity us faembers of Congress are wont to do ?

with a considerable manner of passengers and in the fact that his residence in Hungary, a first date. The Democrats will re-now for children to have firing ug have favored and protected by the government.

Haynau was nearly burn to dec. Ist of January. Joe Barker is a car be employ for children to the present Mayor, Guthrie, but if of the coal transfer of the work who the Whige will no also dors under the coal transfer of the Service, deer

Sudre Brief Smuch to our surprise e must confess] has most complete y demotishished the numerous newspa er tratises on the law of treason which the Christiana affair brought forth, in his recent charge in the case of Ranaways We do not deem it necessary to publish it entire, masmuch as it would be to the exclusion of all the usual variety in our columns; but we nake the subjoined extracts, which contain a concise exposition of the general printiples laid down by the Judges.

The resistance of the execution of law of the United States, accompanied with any degree of torce, if for a private English language a man was compelled purpose, is not treason. To constitute that off nee the object of the resistance must be of a public and general nature. force and actual resistance by force arms or intimidation of numbers. This

part of to-day's "Mirror" is printed is contiderally smaller than we usually public on.

We obtained it at Uniontown our shorty

The fermust be a conspiracy to resist by conspiracy and the insurrection connected with it must be to the effect some thing of a public nature, to overthrow the government, or to nullify some law of the United States, and totally to hinder its execution and compel its repeal.

A band of smuglers may be said to set the laws at defiance and to have conspired together for that purpose, and to resist, by armed force, the of the revenue laws; they may have buttle with the officers of the revenue, in which numbers may be killed on both sides, and yet they will not be guilty of treason, because it is not an insurrection of a public nature, but merely for private lucte or allvantage.

A whole neighborhood of debters may conspire together to resist the Sheriff and his officers in executing process on their property—they may perpetrate their resistance by force of arms; may kill the officer and his assistants-and yet they will be liable only as felone, and not as traitors. The insurrection is of a private; not of a public pature, their were unable to clear the way and who object is to hinder or remedy a private, were consequently crushed and ruined .not a public grievance.

A number of fugitive slaves may infest a neighborhood, and may be encouraged by the neighbors in combining to resist the capture of any of their number; they may resist with force and arms their master or the public officer, who may come to arrest them; they may murder and rob them; they are guilty of felony and liable to punishwent, but not as traitors. Their insurrection is for a private and connected with no public

It is true that constructively they he said to resist the execution of the fugitive slave laws, but in no other sense than the smugglers resist the revenue laws, and the anti-renters the executive laws. Their insurrection, their violence however great their numbers may be so long as it is merely to attain some personal or private end of their own, cannot be called levying war. Alexander the Great maybe classed with robbers by moralists, but still the political distinction will remain between war and robbery. One is public and national, the other private and personal.

Pitt. Disputch.

Almost as Rich. Cooper's Clarksburg Register copies our article about the pairon who order-

edered the state and adds the following: We copy the above from the Morgantown Mirror. It is almost as "rich" as a case we had once. While publish Biowigelile or Patsburg: Copt Lyach ing a paper in Pennsylvania, it happenhas affeady demonstrated instead by the ed once that all of our hands were shabuilding of the "Wharf-Beat" now lying king with the agus, and we were comat Piti-burg, that some things can be pelled to forego the publiction of the padrue us well as others." merce of the but I've been in the habit

> The farmer whose pigs were so lean through the cracks in their pen. He

Our good friend Date. Rogers used to tell of a breed of hogs in Greene County, that were so thin it was necessary to soult them at least three days before they would hold swill.

It was stated recently in the foreign news, that a society had been formed in Lindon to promote the emigration of the Irish to Spain. It appears that the Spanish government have conceded on the banks of the Guadalquiver, in the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that have been exacted with the provinces of Analusia and Estration that the provinces of Anal a grent of 250 square miles of country tillet with Printer's pi, and promises to 000 acres of land, of the richert quality, to be colonized by Irish settlers, under the following conditions: -- Exemption from taxation for twenty-five years; admission for their furniture, clothing; and agricultural implements, free of duty privilege of felling timber for building. in the royal for sts; power to appoint their hunicipal authorities." The district in question having been depopula-Co-The speambasts "Visituae" and never since been fally occupied. "H. H. tano" c. I frour whart yester by the above advantages offered to the Irish

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, December 20, '51.

Dear Sir-It is an old saying, and a ver arrest one, that if we have nothing ay, to say nothing. And it appears the warer we approach the holidays, the less here is to be said that is calculated to ed ify any people or advance their inferest a Washington. And sitting down at my to think of something very interesting to the readers of the "Marror" to wonde over, a single blen struck mo-that was be confined to, to overcome the world, the flesh and the devil with, they would be pull and push. In the commencement of The jury will observe that the Glex- life, a man has a great load to pull. In ying of war," against the United States the first place, he has to pull himself out of the cold embraces of a cold, heartless world, and in thus doing encounter other whose object is the same as his own .-He has also to pull against others who are pulling against him, whose businers in to feed and latten on the weak, or those wh have not succeeded in attaining their object. Thus you see the great necessity Mr. Editor, of being a good puller. And should be be successful and out-pull all his adversaries, and pull homself into a pretty comfortable position in life, he can then commence to push. This part of the execution game is less laborious and perplexing than the former. There is as great a dissimi brity as in riding and walking. It is like giving a large stone at the mountain top one single turn, and on it goes, regardless of everything in its path. If there are any objects in its way, it is all the same, its course must be made free, regardless of all other interests. When a man arrives at the pinnacle of the pulling operation, if he manages his card aright, he has nothing more to fear, except the devil, who no doubt will have claims upon him for depredutions committed in his descent in life. upon the helpless and unfortunate who Now, I fear, Mr. Editor, some of your readers will be displeased at me for philosophizing or moralizing or whatever you may cell it, and say that I mean some of them. But let me assure you and them

> Since writing the above, I send you the following interesting news from France, that Mr. Bedinger has had more cause to telegraphed to this city on Saturday night last. It may be I may give you further intan Messenger," if the news continues to

that such is far from me. I hope, there-

There is nothing doing in Congress. Gen. Foote and Rhett of South Carolina have been striving to daub each other as much as possible for the last few days in the Senate, and the Gen. was determined to spend the last breadth of his expiring time on Saturday last in lavor of the Union compromise and denunciatory of Rhet and his treasonable plot of distinion and secession. It is said Foote is to be reelected to the Senate in place of Jefferson Davis, and will return to Washington in a few days.

EL DORADO.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. Dear Sir-As you may have learned ere the intelligence from France. A Telegraphic despatch reached here on Saturday night, to Mr. Webster, stating that a revolution had taken place in the French seized thereins of government, and im-prisoned fuce hundred members of the verses, especially to the last clause of each the usual publication day, a man called French Asembly. There are no further on us and "wanted to know what was particulars eccived, and time alone can other fur littles for trade and travel be of the reason we could not have a paper unfold the ffect of this movement upon every week."-We gave him a state- the future listory of Europe. It is no ment of the case, and he replied: "We difficult, hovever, to conjecture what will t lackwater must be carried forward unless must have a paper every week; or we be the fate of the Republican spirit which we mean to shrink into a condition of can't stand it. I don't take your paper. had already ommenced blezing in some mets of the td world. And had not this where the reaping of the harvest that may ow, has been beat by another who had several so thin that they, would craw! So that we in its country can say, as lar finally stopped that 'fun' by tying knots off. But had is demonstration been brought about b the Cavanaugh, or moderate republicamarty, and been successful, our sympaths would doubtless have been warmly eased and the cause of Kossuth would has been much more eaperly responded to an it has or will be. care. But as it is, he, pockossuth, will doub less be compellen to andon all his hope for the deliverance his country from the iron chains of dpotic power, and the pure air of Libertand freedom, to make our own native lathis future home. benefits to our race, which could have resulted from it. The Frencioldiery at Rome would certainly have bonded as would have been the fight of his liness W. Riggs, Esq., for his country seat, the Pope; and where could he havene? Which is about two miles and a half the lines big for him, s the United States would have been half and last resort.

EL DORAs trict in question having been depopula-To and last resort.

Haynau was nearly burnt to de

COMMUNICATED.

On the evening of St. John's Day, Deember 27th, 1851, the "Morgantown Union Lodge, No. 93, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons," held a festival in their odge nom in connection with about hirty ladies, the wives, daughters, and special friends of the fraternity, and such of the residunt Clergy as attended upon invitation. The Supper was prepared by Mr. James Cypners, and was both abundrat and splendid. No pains nor expense was spaired in procuring every luxury within reach. Turkey, pig. partridge venison, cysters, fried and stewed—a great variety of cakes and confectionary-ice ream, fleat, and fruits of various kinds. all served up in the most tasty style, mad up the repast to which diligent and persevering attention was paid, in the bes possible humor, by the numerous party in attendance. Several Masonic Odes were sung, the ladies engaging with their musical voices, with as much zest as the 'breth-

Masonic Supper.

en of the mystic tie.' The occasion called forth the delighted exercise of the social principle, and the evening passed off without the least occurrence or expression to mar the harmony of the social circle. The company, after appropriate religious exercises, separated at an earry hour, as it was Saturday evening, leaving no occasion for head-ache or heart-ache to interfere with the due observance of the Sabbath .

Mr. CYPREES, in his whole souled ap plication to the duties of a categor for a festive occasion, and his unsparing liberally in providing for his employers, is an mportant acquisitian to our town, and richly merits the public patronage.

A GUEST.

COMMUNICATED.

FAIRMONT, Dec. 27, 1851. Mr. Siegfried :- I find, in looking over the communication of mine, in your paper of this date, an important omission, (it may have occurred in copying) which might be construed into an uncalled for reflection on Mr. Bedinger, and leaves room for an inference unjust to myself. And desiring to injure no man, I hasten to make the orrection. The omission occurs after the following sentence:-"I fancy that Mr. Bedinger has had more cause to regret the unfortunate difficulty between him and fore, that not one of them will make a far as its effects and consequences go, personal application of any thing I have and is, and doubtless he believes that he has telligerice for publication in the "Moun-tan Messenger," if the news continues to go, and doubtless he believes that he has

You will please make this correction, and also, that the word "know" in the 17th line from top, should be knew. There are other inaccuracies, but they are of less A. J. D'BANNON.

The "omission" 'complained of is no fault of ours, but of the writer. We have compared the manuscript with the printed matter, and find them to agree .-The manuscript was manifestly written in haste, and our proof was served somewhat the same way, so both will come in for an equal share of blame in the "other inac--tird. However it is all right now.

For the Mirror. My unknown friend, who through the Post-Office, wished me a "happy Christthans, 9th channd 11th v., is, with my Government, and that Louis Napoleon had hearty acknowledgments, directed to 21

Washington, Dec. 18 .- The Intelligencer expresses surprise that no toast was drunk at the press dinner in New York to the President, and adds that Mr. Webster's letter was received with hisses. It says the first movement made demonstrative been made by Napoleon, amething of he same nature would have produced by his letter to the American displace by the opposite party, or that known as the egitimatists, who favor the would still be a prisoner in Asia Unior. known as the egitimatists, who favor the would still be a prisoner in Asia Unior. The Republic says Kossuth is in the hands of a few officious individuals of a navigable stream in South in New York, who are using him to ad- ca. and that hundreds it to as these two pages are concerned, hands in New. York, who are using him to advance their own interests. In fulfillment of that purpose they are laboring to place him in a position antagonists cal to Congress and the Administration. The same paper says Kossuth has been led into to entangling alliances of the worst description, despite of all his

Minister of Public Works has addressed a circular to the Prefects, renewing consent if he derives tagntinue to breathe his instructions of the 20th March, 1849 that workmen and laborers employed by his department shall not work on Sundays and holidays; and directing that

a clause to that effect be inserted in all contracts for public works.

Military Assylum.—The board appointed to procure a site in the vicinity of Washingtou city for an assylum for disabled and destinite quick as the electric fluid contave con- disabled and destitute soldiers, have

> Pittsburg elects a Mayor about 11 Pittaburg elects a Barker is a car 1st of January. Joe Barker is a car date. The Democrats will re-now date. Cubels but if of

COMING ROUND.

Democratic Tariff Meetings have been, held in Montgonery and Schuylkill counties (Pa.) at which resolutions were passed in layor of protecting our iron interests. At the Montgomery meeting the Hon. Joseph Torrance, presided, and the resolutions passed state, that while the Democracy of Montgomery county have firmly sustained the Toriff of 43 and are prepared still to systain it in its general features, yet that they have neyer regarded it as being intended as a final, and detailed adjustment of the amount of duty which should be levied
upon each article of import; but as only
the establishment of a general system;
open to such modifications as experience
may show that the revenues of the goverament and the industrial interests of
the country may denand.

They go on to see that Berneller. They go on to say that Pennsylvania

has suffered greatly from the depression of the iron business, in-astruch as labor is the principal item of cost in its production, and foreigners consequently are enabled, through the cheapness of their labor, to control the market, not only of their own, but also of this country; that the importance of our iron interest is such that the present depression cannot fail to affect the whole country, and therefore the resolutions call on Congress to modify the tariff of 1846 in regard to iron in such a manner as will afford reasonable support to American industry; and give a fair opportunity or competition in our own market, adding that if this request be granted, it will put an end to agitation on the subject for a long time to come. The rep-resentative of the Montgomery district in Cangress is called upon to aid the

The Schuylkill resolutions assert, among other things, that it is the bounden duty of the Government to encourage the home production of iron, and that the Democracy of the State look to their his thien of the South and West to obtain this simple justice to Pennsylvania, on the ground that the recent State election has evinced their willingnes to stand by the constitutional rights of the South .- Miners Journal.

Apocalypse, (supposed to le prophecies and so l'edled top if you would take In the 9th chapter, 17th verse of the ion of the locomotive or "iron horse:"
"And thus I saw the horses in the vision; and the heads of the horses were as hoads of lione; and from their mouths proceeded fire and smoke and brimstone." and is, and doubtless he believes that he has had more at all. The omission being supplied, the sentence would be—"I fancy that Mr. Bedinger has had more cause to regret the unfortunate difficulty between him and myself than I have ever had, at least so far as its effects, and consequence. easily see how remarkably apposite is this description.

> ders of a certain kirk had assembled for the purpose of determining about the position of a stove, which was to be erected for the purpose of warming the building as sundays. After a considererable discussion, an old man who had hitherto said but little, was asked for his npinion. "In my humble opinion," he said, "the stove should be placed in the pulpit, for it is by far the cauldest place in a' the house." A poor industrious woman, living

Scorch Wir.-A meeting of the el-

small house on the lake shore of Milwaukie, having occasion to go on an errand, built a large fire in the stove, and locked the door upon her children, went The olect seems to be to awaof two and five years of age. The house kepts trans- temperance and enlist was soon discovered on fire, and before mos," and directed my attention to 1 Corin- the children could be rescued, the youngest was burned to death, and the other so badly burned that it servived but a few hours.

A lady, who was married in Germany, has brought a suit against her husnd in New York, from whom she divorced, for the recovery of the down which she had brought him 31046. To Supreme Court decided that she is edvorce, but not the money,

except that it is found in the could be got by a little degit COMFORTS OF MISSIEN

Mr. Collins, a Methodes sionary returned from Ch to the Missionary-Boats mentions that he has a miles to the post-office and that he is living to miles from white selections.

In 1850 four houses seven slaves of man thousand and ven South Communication treblethat mantmit-

chased filty or six to employed a co

The Last Mode of Gettle an intreduction.

We met the other day, firet tim for some years, a Philady who was always noted it is bush turness. Of course, we we somewhat astonished to hear that head just be en getting married.

"How did you get acainted?" we nquir d. ... Oh," said he, sa spined anche in

with her at not sign and my desire for an introduction greatronger and stronger until I found estil nearly des-perate. No possible expectable way of making her, acquarance; could be suggested. One afterion as I was passing several water too rinds tying on the pavement in int of the door, ly suggestive. seemed all at once emi I acted on the impuand stepping upon a remnant of a cast-away melon, I sped, fell, and of cast-away melon, I sped, fell, and of course, sprained myncle! It was a terrible dislocation, d I fainted away on the strength of at I need not say you that I was tabe. which contained myyer at first sight

I calculated from and promises, and
my ancle kept spined until I was
pretty well acquaird. You know

Fit for anwyer.

the rest."

An old lady walkeinto a lawyer's of-fice lately, when the lowing conversa tion took place: Ludy.—Squire, I ded to see if you rould like to take a joy and make a tion took place :

lawyer of him.

Lawyer.—The boppears rather young madam. How old no!

Lady .- Seven year

Lawyer.—He is young—decidedly no young. Have yo boys older? Lady.—Oh yes, is have several; but re have concluded make tarmers at the others. I told my if I thought this let-

same see wit ady of his acquaintance at one of Misty's Concerts at Trip-ler Hall. A B., refused to recog-nize bal.

nize hin. "Wat's matter

"I flour you were her family phy-" raplied the Doctor un-"So I

til B's lanckness."
"Whyte isn't dead?"

NCE TOVEMENT .- Our Clergy detering a series of very able per throubject of temperance, ries curches, during the past have close ardinfluence with the next my be abolished, and a law thin the borders of this arrishreh Union.

og Fåher Mathew's stav in he fisited twenty-five Stetes, cated temperance in three hundred ns and ciles, travelled thirty-seven usand miles, and administered the fled to a recovery of her jerson by ledge to sit hundred thousand per-

A continuous line of railroad will probably be in operation between Phüladelphia and Pittsburg, early in the spring. The two cities are now only twenty-four hours apart.

A grocer it Northampton, England has been fined three thousand dollars for having is his shop one hundred and twenty-two pounds of imitation lea

The Home Journal says, that military companies composed of school-boys with grown-up guns and middle-aged music parade regularly in New York

Koesuth is to be invited to visit Cincinnali; but from present appearances it would seem to be extremely doubtful whether he will make a western tour.

According to Galignanl, the Em peror of Russia has just critered 5,000 carriages to be built for the different rail-ways in his empire, in order to facilitate the conveyance of troops.

A man or woman writing an aneny mous note is like a puppy inside an enclosure, barking at you with his nose under the gate.

The Sub-Marine Telegraph continues to Anderry as pur-kietland pures, to the period.

And the Sub-Marine Telegraph continues to tween London and Paris in a very short period.

Why is the steamboat Venture like add toper? Because it has taken it

TEMPERANCE SURGE From an Unp Misted Dialogue.

C. says - Fermented liquits were used o a limited extent in the artiest ugear of the world. Alrehol was unknown until about the seventh century, whe it was discovered by the Ambians.

There is no evidence that distilled pirit was even used as a medicine until the thirteenth century. During that p rind, a physician in the South of Enrope, believing he had discovered a universal remedy prescribed it heely. Besides curing every ill, it was thought to prolong the vital powers. - hence it was called the WATER OF LIFE.

A. C. says -- Soon after, it was bediseases, but frevent them; and persons in health began to use it without restraigh. From that time the fatal' error continued to extend among the nations

Now -- The chains of the enthrulled. are broken, and the intemperate captive

W. P .- Wine is a mocker, strong frink is regiog, and whosoever is de ceived thereby is not wise.

arly, and follow strong drink-that continue until night, till wine inflame

At the last, it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.

W. P .- The Priest and the Prophet, through wine and strong drink, have erred in vision and stumbled in judgment. W. A .- We unto him that giveth his.

peighbor drink, that putteth the buttle to him, that maketh him drunken. . W. P .- No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God.

C .- A laboring man no more needs alcoholic liquors than he needs arsenic, corresive sublimate or opium.

A. C .-- Facts are abundant lo prove that those who do not use them are healthier, and can endure greater hardships, than those who do.

W. P .- Though a father should withstand such an appetite, it may entail misery and ruin upon his children, and his children's children ; for diseases arising from drinking intoxicating liquora are likely to become hereditary, even to the fourth generation.

The stupendous evil: Moderate drink

The remedy : Total abstinence now Total abstinence forever. Resp. - This shall be our aim.

W. P .- As the rain and the sno ometh down from heaven to water the earth, and make it bud and bring forth seed to the sower and bread to the eat-"No, as it, aid the worthy doc-er-so shall good actions fall softly up-the sause cuted him that Mrs. on the minds of men, and gently lead them within the gates of virtue.

SONS OF REMPERANCE SONGS.

While others raise to vice a fane, And deck the gay, voluptuous hall, Where throng the giddy, sensual, vain, To dissinate at fashion's call :

While some ope wide the rich saloon-Adorn'd without regard to cost-To lare the young-and where, too soon, All that is prized on earth is lost: Not so the Sons of Temp'rance meet

Far higher objects call us here; With songs of praise our friends we great While we fair Honor's Temple rea

Sing ! brothers, sing ! with hearts elate Join in the pass of the free! As now this Hall we dedicate. To VIETUE, LOVE. and PUBLIE. II.

Our Father-God above, Spirit of Truth and Love, . Whom all adofe! On us thy Spirit send, Piove each a faithful friend, And may this cause extend From shore to shore.

On the memory deep impress it.

This, your voluntary vow; Let neught cause you to transgrees At the shrine of honor bow-Let your sctions Thus our Order's beauty show.

IV. Once more we here the pledge renew, Of strict FIDELITY,

Still to our maxims ever true, In Love and Pentry ! No unkind words our lips shall pass, No envy sour the mind; But each will seek the common weal,

The good of all mankind. Marrico:

On Tuesday evening, the 9th inst, at the residence of 4. W. Hirris, Log., is Rev. S. R. Dawson, Mr. ROBERY CHILDERS and Miss MARY JAN HARRIS, all of this town.

On Taraday, the 16th inst., by the ame, Col. JOHN G. STRINGER, of Parkersburgh, and Miss CARCLINE ADAMS, daughter of Josian Adams Esq., of this place. Clarksburg Register.